Mr. Humbert introduced a resoluwho had been waylaid and robbed of itical orthodoxy, which must decide said, from that of Mr. Trenholm. - them, will not exceed five hundred that amount of money. Mr. Keith ob- the fate of future aspirants. jected. Did not see how the House At that time delegates sought the membered, occupied the position of The important trade of the Port of same tenor were made, after which the resolution was laid on the table.

this attempt was voted down.

DEATH OF HON. SAMUEL P.HILL We regret to have to announce the death of this distinguished son of North Carolina, which took place in This of course is all very natural. Yanceyville, Caswell county, on Thursday of last week. He was in the fiftyfirst year of his age and died of consumption.

times, which greatly "tried the souls about either.

Church is what's the matter, and it all grows out of the Beecher-Bowen-Tilton-Woodhull scandal.

Woodhull published certain statemade upon the authority of Mr. riously upon the moral character of Henry Ward Beecher.

Mr. Beecher's friends said these course of time Messrs. Beecher, Bowen and Tilton held a sort of tricurious settlement was made, Mr. Beecher magnanimously forgiving all men and all women for anything he had done to them. The settlement, however, did not prove satisfactory to outside parties, and Mr. Tilton was arraigned before the Pymouth Church authorities for slandering its pastor.

Upon investigation it appeared that Mr. Tilton had not been a member of its rolls, and he therefore refused to acknowledge its right to discipline him. Plymouth Church decided that any man might sever his connection with his Church at will; that it was not Mr. Tilton's fault that his name had not been erased from the rolls at the proper time, and ordered it then to They do not ask the removal of Rum- A Good Breed Brings Si,000,000 to a Mr. Tilton not being subject to their jurisdiction, the investigation into the Beecher scandal came to an end. Mr. Tilton did indeed, we believe, then ap- and shippers and shipmasters. So far Waldo A. Blossom, who is now in answer any charges that might be brought against him, but Mr. Beecher Mr. Rumley's loyalty, but "he is of his way a young man, named Larimer, his way a young man, named Larimer, but "he is of his way a young man, named Larimer, his way a young man, his way a young man, named larimer, his way a young man, his had none to make, being at peace with

Two other churches of the Congregational persuasion took issue with Plymouth Church upon its ruling that any man could dissolve his Church connection at will; and held that it further required the assent of the lif so Mr. Rumley must prepare for Church, being in the nature of a con- his political funeral. met at Brooklyn, New York, on Tuesday of last week, Plymouth Church refusing to take any part in its pro-

ceedings. The popular interest in the Council and its proceedings arises from the scandal out of which it grew. The action of Plymouth Church, it is contended, has very much the appearance of being a lame way to squelch an investigation. On the other hand it is

contended that the action of the two Churches, is instigated not by est desire to settle a point of Church discipline, but by a desire to

open up an ugly scandal before the gaze of the public to the detriment of Plymouth Church and its pastor. On Saturday the Council declared that Plymouth Church had "erred in dropping a member from its rolls because he had abandoned the Church for some time, especially while charges

other by Russell, Cantwell and Rumwere preferred against him." It was recommended, however, that all Congregational Churches maintain fellowship with Plymouth Church with the noticed. In many cases they have had subdued light and murky atmosphere understanding that it "must not do so any more." The Council thereupon adjourned sine die. But in spite of the there are indications that the name of decision of the Council, we are inclined to think that Plymouth Church will never make an investigation into the died at Paris before completing his charges against its pastor,

FAMILY JARS.

A few months since our city was tunultuous with the complaints of dusof the South Carolina Legislature, barrels. Orators in no complimentary era! Government, holding that there ment. Fortunately the discovery of John Wallace, a member of the House, terms, referred to the carpet-bag ele- was ample time in which to do this Dr. Jackson, will enable the Governthe last day but one of the ses- as thieves and scoundrels, who had eracy. imposed upon the ignorance and We print also two communications fifteen lights will be sufficient, which at credulity of their race to advance and from the Charleston News and Courier three hundred dollars a piece will cost enrich themselves. Loyalty to the controverting the position taken by only forty-five hundred dollars. The tion to issue a certificate for \$390, to negroes as well as to the Republican General Johnston, one from the pen total annual expense for oil for these John Wallace, a member of the House party, was announced as a test of pol- of Mr. Memminger and the other, it is lights and for necessary attention to

could order such a certificate issued, President at the National Capitol, and Secretary of the Treasury under the Wilmington demands at least this and if it was issued could not see if it even invaded his smoky retreat at Confederate Government. could be good for anything. He was Long Branch, demanding the removal | From these papers it will be seen | ment, and we trust that our Senators | tion. The arrival of Spring has | four days in the week, as I have alsorry for the unfortunate gentleman; of Colonel Brink, the Post Master at that the question at issue, just here, is and Representatives in Congress will brought busy times for the farmers. ready remarked, I do not intend to and if the gentlemen of the House were this place, and the appointment of one mainly of fact, General Johnston at once move in the matter: sorry they should put their hands in | Mabson, the colored Senator from this | contending that the blockade was not their own pockets and help him, and county. There was no allegation that effective for near twelve months after not put their hands in the State treas- the affairs of his office were not prop- the formation of the Government, mit as to call attention to the enclosed ury to help. Several speeches of the erly attended to, but Colonel Brink and that within that year it was prac-slip, taken from the New York Nauti-And this is the way says the Flor- even worse, Colonel Brink was a white ment account. Mr. Memminger, on chant of this place from Mr. Marshall ence Pioneer, the thieves who have man, and a negro should be appointed. the other hand, contends that the Parks, of Norfolk, Va., President of the been sitting in mock legislation for the Besides Mabson was a lawyer and a blockade became effective within a few Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Compapast five months in Columbia, have student. He wanted this aid from the months after the formation of the Gov- ny, who has had the lamp in use on the been robbing the good people of this Government to enable him to pursue ernment, and that it was not practi-State. But we are glad to see that his studies, buy a library, and wait cable for the Government to have this lamp is peculiarly adapted to the

pear to be in the least alarmed, either evidently have the best of General at these demonstrations or the terrible | Johnston upon the cotton question. denunciations which were hanched at CONVENTION OF CONFEDERATE A correspondent of the Raleigh Scalling. He maintained his equanimity tinel, writing from Yanceyville, says: and good nature, and there was no in- We learn from the Augusta Chroni He has been a man of great popularity | terruption in the prompt delivery of | ele and Sentine' that for the advancein Caswell, and represented the county | the mails or in the discharge of ment of science, to rescue from obin both branches of the General As- the minor details of his office. - livion all the important medical and sembly, and was once Speaker of the He wore the air of assured tri- surgical facts developed within the that the Government is now, as for House of Commons. He never mar- umph-as if he had a friend at armics of the Confederate States durwied. In the late trying scenes through court (who would see that these com- ing the late war, it has been deterwhich his country has been called to plaints would fall upon heedless ears. mined to call a convention of the Conpass, his heart was in full sympathy The President and the Postmaster Gen- federate surgeons, field and hospital- locate them and, as all the ordinary ors nor emoluments by co-operation sion or hear those eloquent speeches, of next May. The co-operation of the permanent and expensive character, it with the enemies and oppressors of although some of them were quite medical staff of the Confederate Navy tion of the river improvements before his native land. He was not without | loud, and we take it for granted they | is asked. ambition; yet he passed through never were permitted to learn much | We trust the Convention will be a Jackson) the desideratum has been at-

of men," without crooking the supple | Anyhow our colored fellow-citizens | zation will be effected, as the benefits | adapted either to permanent or tempohinges of the knee, when thrift might made a most lamentable failure. They to be derived from such an association rary positions—as lights by hight and follow fawning." This methinks is brought great pressure to bear. Set- are so great. no small praise. He leaves many near tie, and Russell, and Cantwell, and There was no class of men more relatives among them, a devoted sis- Dockery, probably the Governor, and faithful to their high trust or more ter, whose proximity of residence, gave | the entire influence of the North Car- carnest in the discharge of their imher the opportunity of attending him olina or Scalawag department of the portant duties than the Surgeons of with most affectionate assidnity in his party turned their big and little guns the Confederate armies. As individlast painful illness. Peace to his upon the impregnable position of nals and as laborers in the field of Brink, but in vain. It was demon- science and in the cause of humanity, strated, we suppose, that the earpet- they may well be proud to put their THE BROOKE: N CONGREGA- bagger, whatever may be his present deeds upon record. MR. BEECHER AND RIS position in North Carolina polities, still Never before were men forced to light for marking channels, obstruc-CHURCH TO GO A. D SIN NO retained the confidence and support of rely on their own resources as were tions to navigation, Acc: the administration. Probably this the Confederate Surgeons in the treat-

It will be remembered that Mrs. their unrequited loyalty, they began and sickness. But to their knoor, be mark shoals and obstructions to maxia flank movement upon the other fac- it spoken, they were equal to the ce- gation, it is proposed to substitute a tion of the party. If the carpet-bagger casion. could not be onsted, probably the scal- Satisfied from observation and from wooden, screwed or driven, which awag could. If Brink was strong, pos- experience of their faithful perform- shall contain one of these lamps, hold loyalty could air itself as well as Col- fully their kindness withal, we beg lector of the Port, as Postmaster. But leave to tender our best wishes for the then they must work without the sup- success of their organization. port or countenance of Judge Russell, or Solicitor Cantwell, or INSTRUCTION.

Governor Caldwell, or Judge Set- The recommendation of Colonel publican may not have such good the office of Superintendent of Public ment of Mabson.

When about to fail in this second amend their bill of complaint, by a negro-that is the two white men who compose a majority would not. ley because ha is an inefficient officer, or that the duties of his position are not properly performed. These petitions are not backed up by our merchants pose these objections may be in accordance with the Republican interpretation of "civil service reform," and with Crant's idea of "unloading,"

Mr. Rumley, have already given a turn of the wheel favorable to the Carpet-bag element of the Radical party who resided in Colorado, and for a to extinguish and relight. . in New Hanover county. General number of years his generous bene-Manning and Mr. Heaton seem to be factor heard nothing of him. walking over the track without for-Superior Court Clerk, respectively, while Black and Gardner, and Birney and Rourke are making but a feeble canvas. The North Carolina colored and white Radicals will find out that the Yankees are too sharp for them. The failure of Russell and Cantwell and Sutton, and McKay of Harnett, in their crusade against the Yankee may or may not affect their popularity in their own aspirations, but we take it there is not much love lost between Abbott, Brink and Rice and on the

must lose. Which? ilies of great men has often been no descendants at all, while in others of the mortal life. the line has become extinct in the second or third generation. Already Bulwer Lytton may be of short duration. His only surviving grandson, the son of "Owen Meredith," recently second year,

We print elsewhere this morning an ky politicians against the Federal Ad- extract from General Johnston's book, members of Congress from every secofficial positions with Carpet-Baggers. cause of the collapse of the Confederation from Mr. Nu't and the it in position. Oil cost 5 cents per Immense processions with flying ban- cy was attributable to the failure of papers accompanying. streets by the light of burning tar ports had been instituted by the Fed- well as by day, is too plain for argument of their party, denouncing them during the first year of the Confed- ment to accomplish it at a compara-

Each of these gentlemen, it will be re- dollars ..

was a Northern man, and a native ticable to have shipped all the cotton cal Gazette of the 14th instant, descrip should hold the office, and what was in the country to Europe on Govern- tive of "Jackson's Automatic Sci for a lucrative practice. In other collected the cotton and shipped it to wants of the Cape Fear River at this of the colored man, and prefered the in the South after February, 1861, the the night time, owing to the want of ant crop. experiment to begin with himself, - bulk of the crop having been shipped lights to navigate our difficult waters.

prior to that date.

was before the President thought it ment of our sick and wounded. Almost ent day, viz: to produce a light which pecessary "to maload." without instruments or medicines, or will been for a long period without the The negroes of this city, however, any of the many modern appliances of necessity of trimming, and therefore were not happy. Conscious of their the healing art, our Surgeons were not needing an attendant. For the beed strength and importance, and of called upon to combat both wounds employed to designate channels and

removal of Rumley and the appoint- sition is not questioned even by "our

among them Gen. D. H. Hill, Capt. withdrawing the recommendation of Thos. B. Bailey, Rev. N. B. Cobb, man, and the appointment of a suc- are too well known to make any ascessor because he is a colored man; surance from us necessary to prove quite a concession and rather a thin that they are fully competent to perjoke, as the commissioners haned form the duties of the important posiwould not date to recommend any but tion for which they have been recom-

REWARDEO.

We find the following in a Jackson ville, Florida, paper of a recent date: as we have heard there is no complaint Jacksonville, was a resident of Washfrom them. There is no suspicion of lington. While there, chance east in in whom he became deeply interested. no earthly account or service to the Larimer had been led astray by the in-

> Blossom discovered redeeming qualities in the young man, notwithstand-

of Major Blossom next June. No act of genuine charity is ever ley; both will woo the negro, and one lost. Somewhere in the conservatory of good deed the plant will put forth its blossoms and shed its perfume, The fatality which attends the fam- perhaps in the balm and brilliancy of the eternal morning, perhaps in the

> Obscure Diseases, no matter how they originate, and without regard to the sex of the sufferer, are cured without danger or inconvenience by Helmbold's Ext. Buchu, the great Diuretic, which acts specifically upother Kidneys, Bladder, and auxiliary organs. No other preparation possesses the fully developed merits of Helmbold's Extract. It is the only genuine of Helmbold's Extract. It is the only genuine of the sufference of Buchu, and it nevertaits John F. Henry, New out. In consequence of not having wisdom and justice to give credit whether he would recover.

GEN'L JOE JOHNSTON'S NAR- A VALUABLE INVENTION-LIFE been neglected. We think if they were Editors Daily Journal:-Having accused to appear on the 15th of April THE CAPE PEAR BE LEGISTED visited semi-monthly, and care taken noticed quite a discussion going on in the sum of \$10,000.

We call the especial at ention of our

tively small cost. It is estimated that

much recognition from the Govern-

26th March, 1874. Editors of the Daily Journal: Perfeeding Lamp." Also a letter to a mer-Consequently the navigation of our This of course is all very natural.

Colonel Brink, however, did not ap
Messrs. Memminger and Trenholm When it is considered that the annual arrivals and departures at this port ag- rigid instruction, and no pains are gregate about three thousand vessels of all classes, it will be readily seen what difficulties must be encountered, from | find an institution so emineutly fitted, this cause alone, in the prosecution of

ommercial pursuits. The want of lights upon the river has been seriously felt for years past, but the matter has not been urged upon the Light House Board for the reason several years past, engaged in works for improving the harbor and river, and important changes were expected. to be made in the points necessary to applying for them. But (thanks'to Dr. can now be advanced against lighting all the drmands of commerce

Chirin Cem, on Harbor Implement,

Priora the Nautheal Gaze to S. K. Jackson's Automatic Self feeding Lamp, for producing a continuous

sibly Rumley was weak, and Mabson's lance of duty, and remembering grate-ling oil enough to last several weeks. keepers, or by an inspector appointed It is supposed that these lights will

tle. Still the North Carolina Ret Stephen D. Pool for nomination for navigation of our bays and rivers as friends at court, and this was Instruction, has met with very general corresponding to the present colors of something gained. So a new delega- favor from the press of the State; in- the buoys, any one of ordinary inteltion visits the President asking the deed we believe his fitness for the po- ligence will be able to understand them, and to find the channels without light is effected by maintaining a uni- the Jackson, (Miss.) Clarion, comment-Other gentlemen too have been form oil level, thereby securing a unit ing upon statements made by Senator effort the memoralists ask leave to brought forward by their friends, form pressure and an equable supply. a body of water, supported by pneu- our State, "reproduced and endorsed" Plymouth Church for four years, Mabson, as they do not desire the 1coverflow pipe, and is prevented from States. "More than twenty years ago Major above that of the water, consequently be done to other sections and possibly

time under the inspection of the Lighthouse Board, and has been put in practical use in Currituck Sound, North Republican party of the State; that he fluence of wicked associations, and Carolina. These lights have lasted is a drone upon the party." We sup- was utterly dissolute and dissipated- twenty-one days without attention, duto all appearances, a moral and physi- ring the past Winter; and although It is more than probable that Major | near the Atlantic coast, have not been

affected by storms. The burner at present used affords ing the depth to which dissipation had a light which can be plainly seen five brought him, for the Good Samaritan miles, (they have been seen twelve fluences to make himself a new man. portion consumed during the daylight After his reformation was effected, the (say the one-half of four cents), would young man returned to his parents, not justify the employment of a man

The annual report of the Light-House Board shows that they have In December of last year Mr. Blos- throughout all our waters about 3,000 som's attention was called to an adver- unlighted beacons and buoys netually midable opposition, for Sheriff and tisement in a Boston paper, over the in position. If for each of these one ignature of "Larimer," inquiring the of the structures above described were address of W. A. Blossom. He re- substituted, the current expense of sponded to the inquiry, and soon re- lighting them would be, at the calculaeived a letter from the parents of his tions given above, about \$120 per day, former protege, in Castello county, or less than \$45,000 per annum. This Colorado, informing him that their expense is insignificant compared with son, in dying, had willed his property the benefit of making them as serviceto him, in gratitude for the kind deeds able by night as by day, which is really of years agone. The letter, which doubling the sailing time of vessels. feelingly alluded to this act, gave the An outlay of about one million of dolsequel of the reformed man's life. He lars for the construction of as many of applied himself vigorously to business these lights as are needed for the after his return to Colorado, became whole country, and an annual expenan honorable and useful member of diture of about one-third the amount society, and in a few years amassed a now expended in repairing and replacthe factions, headed on one side by large fortune, all of which, valued at ing the buoys, is all that is required

> OFFICE OF THE ALBEMARLE & CHESAPEARE CANAL CO. NORFOLK, VA., Mar. 21, 1874. Messrs, A. D. Cazana, Wilmington

Dear Sir:-I have yours of the 19th inst. We have placed several of Dr. Jackson's lights on the line of our navigation through Currituck Sound and have found them useful aids to navi-

that e mid be desired. day, 24 hours. I believe if you would Immense processions with highly colling the Government to buy up all the colli ored and odorous loyalty, paraded the before an effective blockade of our cally open to navigation by night as flouse Department would put them up. avoid that as much as possible. you further particulars if desired. Respectfully,

Your ob't serv't. MARSHALL PARKS.

March 30, 1874.

Farming Interest-Wake Forest owners no chance to get a fair start WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, N. C. I

have worn the sear features of wither- or esteems himself, (If I may so call ed herbage, are beginning to assume | it) of such importance that you cannot the comely vesture of floral decora- make him work as a usual thing over grasses &c., and are just making I must give the cause of the same, preparations for their princidal crops, Our College is now in a flourishing

condition, and we think offers superior advantages for the education of young men. A student here is under spared to contribute to his moral and intellectual advancement. We rarely as this is, to advance in every particular the moral and intellectual culture influential positions. We regard it as her pride and welfare.

Our village is improving rapidly, full one and that a permanent organi- tained, of an efficient light at small The depot has been moved here from ness, they will be compelled to conform cost and portable in character, being Forestville; and besides many costly to a different way of getting a living, buildings now in course of erection, viz: To work for what they get instead we have a factory for the manufacture of living by stealing as they do now. buoys by day-so that no valid reasons of tobacco and boot "polish." The If some liberal plan of inducement beet and shoe "polish," manufactured for immigration can be offered by the river at once sufficiently to answer by the Messrs, Reams, is of a superior which these people may come, (who quality. It has excelled the "Cele- are ready, and are going to almost brated Mason's Blacking," and what is every other part of the United States) remarkable about it, the boot may be the next few years will put a different previously oiled, and yet the "polish" face upon the prospects of this State will afford an elegant "shine." It be-JA MISON'S AUTOMATIC SELF-FEEING LAND speaks much for the enterprise of our State, The Messes, Reams are enterorising gentlemen and have centribest of the State

d neach excit-ment and has seriously ateriored with business in the sur-While some think a volcano could elevate our State in interest,

LILLINGTON.

Lehrsvelle, Anson Co., N. C. Ransom, in regard to the agricultural

moval of Rumley because he is a white denhall, Esq. All of these gentlemen the lamp itself by means of a tabe has never seen, but infers from the mind for some time past. He met him boly of water in a lower vessel which and depressing in their character and weeks ago, when he became confirmed supports the oil by hydrautic pressure. | contrasting unfavorably, these afore- in his belief that he was not in his right The water in the lower vessel is pre- said interests of North Carolina with mind. Indeed, he was suffering mervented from rising too high by an those of Mississippi and probably other tally, in his opinion, long before he

being too low by exposing the end of Would it not be for the best, that remarked to Judge Christian three or which lets down a supply of water by their remarks by giving credit for mind was impaired and had lost its upon the admission of air. By this this unfortunate state of affairs, to the tone. means a perfect water level is main- particular locality or section of the tained, and as the specific gravity of State, with whose workings in this the oil is little less than that of the respect, they are familiar. Otherwise water, the oil level is always a little unintentional injustice may sometimes there is always a supply of oil to the to the State at large. It is highly probable, that there are even in Mississippi, prominent individuals the result of whose experience and observation, would not accord with the favorable representations expressed by the

While the statements of Senator Ransom doubtless apply with force they are in very exposed situations and propriety, to his section of the State, they will not do justice to this the Pee Dee region, in whose interest I write this.

In the basis of our "industrial system" the negro largely prodominates. tract, and called a general advisory The failure to oust Colonel Brink, a pleasant home, and assisted him by gallon of oil, costing twelve cents per the high standard to which in years council of Congregational churches to and the pending attempt to supplant counsel and the aid of fine social in- gallon. Of course, the saving of that one by we were accustomed and even in its best aspect as free labor, it is He told his friends that he ought to nothing to brag of. Still it is by no be taken charge of. This conversameans positively discouraging. It is it tion occurred in January or February. anything rather improving than retrograding, and is really more fixed and on the subject of Colonel Mayo's conago it ever would be.

> In this section, especially this county, there is life, activity and a marked degree of progress in agircultural affairs as compared with five years ago. which he felt sure the court would ad-The financial depression caused by the low price of cotton, is certainly felt Judge further said he hoped the court and the people are sufferers from it, would grant bail until sufficient time though they were blessed in most sections with abundant crops. But they are not stagnated, nor abandoning the mind will probably take place. their farms but are working with energy and with a hopeful spirit, increasing in many instances the extent of that he should say that he was satistheir operations, especially in the corn | fied Colonel Mayo's mind had been in | and outs line. The same old oft repeated story of

the suicidal course pursued by the cot-\$1,000,000, will fall into the possession to confer such benefits upon our com- ton planters lies at the bottom of much Our class is, however, slow to be practically convinced in this respect, ... cept by necessity, and not then if they n help it.

The large crop of cotton raised in that a great deal of work was done by quiet place until Monday, when he millions. This purchase arises out of The daily demands on the Treasury ago the father of Dr. Mark, who is the somebody, in fact, too much cotton work for our good. It is but justice to Dr. Beale, being questioned on this Co. were constituted the fiscal agents as long as nineteen days without being say, that here, among the negroes, point, said that he thought twoorthree of the company to sell thirty millions' to the daily payments required at the land in New York city for ninety and the land in Ne visited by any one. In fact, the oil those who are comparatively good la- weeks might decide whether a satis- worth at 83 per cent, for which they was entirely consumed when it went | borers predominate. It is the part of factory opinion could be formed as to | were to be allowed 40 per cent, in fullany one to care for them, they have wherever it can be done. W. K.M. The Court then decided to bail the sions,

to have the oil tanks tight, they are all among the press relative to the pros- Colonel W. W. Gordon, Mr. John hat could be desired.

The cost of a lantern complete is fiberty of asking a small space in your Major L. R. Page became his sureties. my pointerness against the lice at the following com- about \$250, and \$50 or less will place va nable paper relative thereto, and as The court was then adjourned, and Paul Pry says, I hope I don't intrude. | Colonel Mayor being put in a carriage I know that 'tis almost useless to at- | was taken to his residence, at the cor-

> While the North was made almost so was the South, on the other hand, made extremely poor. The abolition and political enfranchisement of the slaves not only gave the property College-The Annual Address- again but it put a class into power New Hanover at Wake Forest- who burdened the planter with heavy North Carolina Enterprise, &c. and outrageous taxes, and it is all owing to the Republican plan of reconstruction, causing the labor of the Dear Journal:-We have at last ex- South, which is chiefly black, to be changed the cold blasts of Winter for completely demoralized. Some may the mild and genial weather of Spring; ask what I me in Ly being demoralizhill and dale which for months past ed? I mean that the negro imagines

> finished sowing their crops of oats, ing a truthful description of the South, The South depends almost wholly cotton and tobacco. The farmers in on cotton to bring itself out again, or tention to the cultivation of the grass but it may be safely said that while crops; and it is to be regretted that the labor of the South is so trifling and our farmers in the castern portion of trashy as it is at present, it is simply the State have overlooked this very an impossibility. The once beautiful important crop. A crop of grass, for plantations are rapidly going to waste. instance, the herds or orchard grasses, and growing into pmy woods again; would suit our eastern soil and climate; while the forage is invaluable different plan of management, we want for stock, the grass does not exhaust more white people, "I mean the workthe land, but rather adds to it those ing kind," and we want them in such inorganic constituents, which are so numbers that they can successfully

> > do" instead of conforming to the misty mode of living and doing busi-

from the present one. Hoping that some one more able than myself may suggest or invent some way to carry out the plan alited much to the manufacturing inter- ready spoken of, so that we may see the South moving on to prosperity The voicanic eruption is the only once more, or at least that these few words may be of some benefit. I am yours truly,

trrest of Colonel Mayo, Public Treasurer of the State of Virginia, on a Charge of Embezzlement--Invanity of the Accused.

The Richmond Dispatch says: at communication in judging from much excitement as thealleged forgery the truest, to excel any similar occasion the attempt on the part of W. D. Colehere since the war. Hon, A. M. man, Secretary of the Board, to take Seedes, of Careenshoro, will deliver the his own life; his arrest, trial, conviction, and sentence; the departure of The down Nam is regular in its visits. Colonel Joseph Mayo, State Treasurer, t reaches here at 4 P. M. of the day at such an unreasonable time; his sub-I its publication. We regard its sequent return to the city and immeresence, coming activious from home, diate arrest, and the sad condition as a most welcome visitor, and one re- which his physicians now represent his ceived with that pleasure which is mind to be in. And to add to the exgratifyingly extended to the associa- ment three Legislative committees have been appointed to look into matters appertaining to this subject, and although two of these committees have been in existence some time no report has yet been presented which would tend to allay the interest and exciteon the subject.

Upon being carried before a magistrate for examination application for bail was made, whereupon the following proceedings were had:

being called, said he was very intimately acquainted with the accused; that he had noticed the condition of his reached his present condition. He had the tube from the superposed tank, writers upon the subject, should qualifour weeks ago that he thought his

when he saw him in the morning; that

tal injury. Major Leigh R. Page. He was well memory of his friend, Capt. Dicker- could only have been procured in one acquainted with the accused and had observed his mental condition for the past two months. He had been so much impressed with it that he felt it one of those cases that embody a suc | tion of the Confederacy, would have | Let us now see what proportion of his duty to go and see some of his cession of surprises, each one of which ventured to propose to seize upon the this quantity was available in the way friends and ask them to take him in puts a worse face on the state of affairs. erop then in the hands of the planters, described by Gen. Johnson. charge. A conversation which he had The bankrupts have now filed an and which furnished their only means with him was marked by

Justice White seemed to be satisfied reliable, than we thought eight years dition, and no other witnesses were examined.

Judge Crump, who had previously made application to the court for bail, said that it was a matter of humanity a tund g and the application. The should elap-e in order that it might be ascertained whether a restoration of

Mr. Wise, the attorney for the Commonwealth, said he thought it proper an unsettled condition for some time past ; that he had been arrested entire? y without his knowledge, and that he did not even know that a warran for of our trouble, too much credit, too his arrest had been issued. Didn't much buying and too little selling. believe that he was in any condition to he supported and he was greatly surprised that is had been done.

> THE ACCUSED BAILED. Mr. White said that he had been in-

incomprehensibly rich by the late war, A Great Crime Exposed, who watched the struggle with inter- the first year of its existence. Where, THE TRUTH OF THE HURT SCAN-DAL COMINC TO LIGHT.

> A Conspiracy to Hob the Country in to a want of perseverance, unanimity, the Darkest Period of its Bistory- and even of loyalty on our own part, How two Army Officers Suffered and the consequent abandonment of for the Sius of Distinguished Christian Statesmen,

THE STORY OF THE CONSPIRACY.

In the early part of 1863, the dark-

est period in our country's history, John Sherman, Jay Cooke, Henry D. Cooke, Pitt Cooke, Wm. G. Mcorhead, and a few others of the same clique, who had been drawn from obscurity, and had grown rich under the protecting wing of Salmon P. Chase, determined to have Capt. Dickerson, the Quartermaster at Cincinnati, removed, and one F. W. Hurtt, Assistant Quarthis portion of the State pay much at least upon its agricultural products, termaster of Volunteers, installed in his place. This was one of the most responsible and important posts in the whole service. All the purchase of clothing, supplies, &c., for the vast armies operating in the West were purchased in Cincinnati, and if these patriots could get their man they could reap a rich harvest with but little outlay and no risk. They succeeded by

FORMING A COMBINATION essential to the growth of other crops. resist the current of slothfulness that | which gave certain New England capiwords he wanted the Federal Govern- Europe, Mr. Trenholm contends there | particular moment. Tis well known | We can see nothing then to prevent | exists throughout this country among | talists, friends of Henry Wilson, the that since the late war the Cape Fear the farmers of the eastern portion of the negroes and the old issue of labor- clothing, and Sherman and the Cookes ment to assist in clevating the position was, in point of fact, but little cotton has been closed to navigation during the State from cultivating this import- ing whites, who are, as the negroes and supplies. Dickerson call them, the "poor bockera," and who was removed, although he and his are even more trifling than the blacks. friends made a desperate fight against If we could have an immigration, the corrupt combination. Hurtt and say of only from twelve to fifteen a brother-in-law of Senator Sherman thousand foreigners, two-thirds Ger- (G. W. Moulton) were placed where tion early in February. The blockade made arrangements for using cotton mans and Swedes, and the other third they could do the Sherman-Cooketo be English or Cornish Miners, into Wilson Ring the most good. This was in May, but not at all effective until foreign cotton loan negotiated in Eu this State, the former element to befar- accomplished in the spring of 1863, mers and manufacturers, and the latter and for months the conspirators had to bring out the mineral resources of full swing. This was the gloomiest for the operation of converting 4,000,- for its supplies from abroad. But the State, which are very great if period of the war, and the finances of 000 or 5,000,000 bales of cotton into even to the last its power over the of its students. Its Alamni are to be properly worked, I say if some plan the country were in a wretched state. money. The sum raised in that way crop was restricted by the large quanfound in most every Southern State in | could be devised by which these peo- There was no ready cash to pay for | would have enabled the War Depart- tities held in private hands which ple could be brought in, then we would supplies, and consequently Quarter- ment to procure at once arms enough a blessing to our State, and one which | see the South start out of its present, | master Hurtt gave vouchers for his | for five hundred thousand men, and | time that I am aware of was it in the has, and is yet, contributing much to deplorable condition, like a weed in heaviest purchasers. Before these after that expenditure the night time. Then and not until would be paid he notified the Cookes. New Hanover farnishes the tar est then shall we be able to resist success- and they bought them up at heavy number of students this session; and fully that current of laziness that ex- | discounts, and in a few days thereafter it is with pleasure that we refer to one isis among the colored people of the received their face value in cash for of her most promising sons-Master South, and teach them to know that Hurtt. Hurtt also gave them timely with him, and he sought neither hon- eral could not see those grand proces- to meet in Atlanta, Georgia, on the 20th modes of establishing lights were of a J. B. Powers, son of our esteemed you are not expected to coax, beg, notice of purchases of supplies to be county-man Col. J. D. Powers. He is caress and then pay them for what you made, and thus allowed them to buy was deemed best to wait the comple- a young man of energy, and seems to might almost call nothing, to what up in advance all the grain and forage, outstrip his competitors in scholastic a "real working-man will generally so that they controlled the market.

ONE OF THE AGENTS OF THE COOKES he preached, and thus Gen. Burnside 500,000 men could have been ready recollections of history were as vivid facts and at once ordered Major Na- pursued at the time when the fir than H. McLean, one of his Assistant | battle was actually fought-the 21st of ported the facts as he found them, vented the very idea of 'coercion, ishment of all concerned in his rascal- even without an extraordinary imporwere the financial agents of the Gov- richer than that of the United States, ernment and the friends of Secretary felons' cells without sending a shock No event which has transpired in this | to the hearts of the people which might

Preparations are being made for the city for many years has caused so paralize and dishearten the best and SECRETARY STANTON WAS FURIOUS. and at first vowed the great and the little villains should suffer alike, but moments resolved to temporize for the present and leave to the future the der Mr. Watson, who as Assistant Sethe army he wrote a pamphlet.

> MAKING KNOWN THE CONSPIRACY against him and the country, and acmost intimate friends. A copy of this General's office. It will be sent to the got into the hands of the Confederate hundred thousand men; and after that House along with the rest of the pa- Government, and to have been shipped the Confederate treasury would have pers in the case. In this pamphlet abroad. This would have required a been much richer than that of the against flenry Wilson, which is sus- one thousand bales to the ship. Where Let us examine the facts upon which tained by letters written by Wilson to would these vessels have been procur- this theory rests, and without the him. He declares that Wilson de- ed, in the face of the notification of support of which it must necessarily manded of hun for certain New Eng. | the blockade? and was not as much of fall to ground. The crop of cetton land men centracts for clothing, &c., the cotton shipped by private enter- available to this scheme must neceswas next called to the stand, and testi- which he refused, whereupon Wilson prise as could have been shipped by sarily have been that of 1860-61. It fied that he was an intimate acquaint- wrote him saying that he would see ance of Colonel Mayo and that for two that he never prospered, and threaten. the proceeds of the sale were in most the seed was not yet put in the ground or three weeks past he had observed ing his removal. Many other equally cases sold to the Government in the when the government was formed at that his mind was certainly neither astounding developments will be made shape of bills of exchange. The su- Montgomery. What was then the hat in ought to be, nor what it was; by the publication of all the documents perior advantage of this plan is evine- crop of 1860-61? What is 4,000 000 hat he was undoubtedly insane, or was relating to the case on file in the War ed by the fact that, throughout the bales to 5,000,000 bales, and was Department. The Secretary of War year the Government exchanged its accessible for immediate exportation to confine him in jail in his present con- has given assurances that nothing shall own notes for bills on England at par, dition might produce permanent men- be withheld, and Gen. Meigs declares with which it paid for all its arms and stated at . . . that he will see to it that justice, munitions of war. The next witness examined was though tardy, shall now be done the

amendment to their original schedule, of subsistence. which reduces the amount of their assets to be distributed among their chased? creditors in the item of Northern Pacitic bonds about one million and a half ernment the Treasury had not funds to Europe or sold to the New England dollars, fa e value. This error in their pay for the table on which the Secrespinners. By the 1st of May 586,000 former selectules has been apparently tary was writing; and the first pur- bales more had been received and brought to light through a counter- cha er of the Government made abroad sold. England and the Continer claim made by the Northern Pacific were made on the private draft of the took Company, in which it is alleged that Secretary. There was not to be found The New England spin-Jay Cooke & Co. had assumed to hold in the whole Confederacy, a sheet of ners. as collateral for moneys advanced to bank note paper on which to print a It will thus be seen that before the the railroad company, several millions note. Forecasting this need, the Sec- new government was fairly organize of unissued bonds. The bankrupts retary had ordered, from England, a the entire crop was already beyond it stated in their original schedule that consignment of note paper and litho- reach. Another crop followed, it they had claims against the railroad graphic materials, the vessel contain- true, but no part of it was ready in company for advances made at various ing which was captured on the high market before the month of September imes, aggregating \$4,026,605, and that seas; and many of the friends of the ensuing. This, all will agree in; an they held collaterals for these advances late Colonel Evans, of our city, will rethey will also agree that its export to the amount of \$6,165,000. They are member that he nearly lost his life in tion in any quantity was an absolu now advised by counsel, that by a cer- the attempt to bring across the lines a impossibility. There were no version tain agreement, made in May, 1873, single parcel of note paper. It is within the ports of the Confederacy; they actually settled for these advances in the memory of the printers of these last had left before the expiration of by taking bonds of the company at 83 notes, that months elapsed before bonds the sixty days allowed to foreign to per cent, and interest, making the or notes could be engraved and print- nage under the blockade proclamation amount of bonds thus taken, and now ed; and these constituted our entire The only vessels that took out cotic held in full satisfaction of the claims currency. How, then, was the cotton after that time were the foreigners that against the company, equal to \$4,767,- to be paid for ? 500. Thus it will be seen that the firm, instead of being creditors to the were overcome, the financial presented in small numbers, and one or two at a company to the amount of about four an equal barrier. The scheme for raismillion dollars, secured by collateral ing money, adopted by Congress, was of them for its own use, or prevented bonds of a fair value of over six mil- to issue Confederate notes, funding them from leaving with cotion, the) lions, are shown to be, by this amend- | the redundant notes in interest-bear- would have ceased to come. this section last year and the year pre- formed of his arrest about 3 o'clock in ment, not creditors, but owners of ing bonds; and all payments at the vious, furnish indusputible testimony the morning, and had sent him to a bonds for a little over four and a half Treasury were made with these notes. Another heiress! Ninety-mine year

WHY THE SOUTH FAILED

Extract from Gen. Joe Johnston's During the Late War.

Much has been written and much more said of the cause of the overrious in the war, and those Europeans people-ascribe it to the superior pop-Northern States. Another, a class of credit could survive. Southern people, attribute our defeat the Government of the Confederacy in its efforts by the people themselves. In my view both are far wrong. THE CAUSE OF THE SUBJUGATION

of the Southern States was neither expenses of a great war. The South had the means of making one, in its

THE CONFEDERATE TREASURY would have been much richer than that of the United States. By applying the a depreciated currency; a high-handed first money obtained in this way to the purchase of arms and military accoutrements, or using for the purpose the istered our Government. The only credit which such an amount of prop- approximation to it was in the shape erty would have given, the War De- of a tax in kind when the currency partment would have been able to failed to command supplies, and which equip troop as fast as they could be aswas a fellow named George S. Scott, sembled and organized. And as the other tax, who in time was dropped, whereupon | Southern men were full of enthusiasm, | The truth is, that if Gen. Johnston's came into possession of the principal and in the field had such a course been Adjutant-Generals to take possession July, 1861. Such a force placed on Government, he would have discovof Hurtt's office books, papers, &c., the Northern borders of the Confedand thoroughly examine into the affairs eracy before the United States had of the Quartermaster's Department, brought a fourth of the number into by decreasing territory, has been sus-This was done, and Major McL an re- the field, would probably have pre-The whole plot was revealed in the Such a disposition of such an army, ly derived from taxes-for in the whole correspondence of Furth with his col- and the possession of financial means Confederate war but one general war leagues in villainy and reported to of carrying on war for years, would tax was levied, and a great portion of Gen. Burnside. The arrest of Hurtt have secured the success of the Conthat was never collected. then followed, and he was ordered to federacy. The timely adoption of be tried by court martial. This would such a financial system would have have insured the conviction and pun- secured to us the means of success, ities; but this couldn't be afforded at tation of arms and the immediate or- To the Editor of the News and Com this critical period. A United States ganization of large armies. It would Senator, the Christian bankers who have given the Confederacy a treasure

GER TO GEN, JOE JOHNSTON

Charleston, March 27, 1874. To the Editor of the News and Courier.

as Gen. Johnston. placed it on file in the Quartermaster- the military financier, to have been procure at once arms enough for five Dickerson makes a direct charge fleet of four thousand ships, allowing United States, the Government? When so shipped, could not have been the crop of which

Of course this vast amount of cotton of three ways-by seizure, by purchase The Jay Cooke failure seems to be

any money to meet the wants of the | worth \$17,000,000. .

Government until that cotton could be shipped abroad and sold.

If, instead of payment of notes, the Narrative of Military Operations bonds of the Government had be in used to parchase the cotton crop, those bonds would have been thrown in the market to meet the necessities means of find appthe surpluse arener it includes the people who were victo- times, that this would have broken est, as well as many of the Southern as the plan pursued sustained the credit of the Confederacy until broken ulation and greater resources of the down by colamities under which no The only romaining mode in which

the cotton could have been procured

by the Government was by donation

from the planters. So far was this donation from being possible, that the Freasury actually had to issue a circular in response to applications to the Government for aid to the planters in making loans to them, and not a ba'e of the crop of that year was contributed want of wealth and population, nor of to the Government. An effort was devotion to their own cause on the made to get pledges of the next year's part of the people of those States .- crop it exchange for bonds of the Gov-That people was not guilty of the high ernment. To accomplish this it was crime of undertaking a war without deemed necessary to allow the planters the means of waging it successfully. to get their own price through their They had ample means, which, unfor- own factors, without allowing the Govtunately, were not applied to the ob- ernment to fix its price, and the whole ject of equipping great armies and amount thus pledged did not reach bringing them into the field. A full fifty millions, or about two months extreasury was necessary to defray the penses of the Government, of which perhaps one-third was never received. cotton alone. But its Government relities of the day knows that it was the jected those means, and limited its current expectation that the blockade financial efforts to printing bank notes, could not be continued for a year. with which the country was soon The Confederate Congress were so flooded. The necessity of actual money informed when they adopted the inin the treasury, and the mode of rais- ternational agreement as to priing it, were generally understood in vateers. The Government of the the country. It was that the Govern- United States equally supposed that ment should take the cotton from the the war would be of short duration, as owners and send it to Europe as fast is apparent from President Lincoln's as possible, to be sold there. This was proclamation calling for troops for usily practicable, for the owners were ninety days. There could, therefore, cady to accept any terms the Gov- be no motive to induce the Confederernment might fix, and sending ate Government to store up cotton as a to Europe was easy in all the basis of credit. When it became apfirst year of the Confederacy's exist- parent that the blockade and the war ence. Its government went into opera- would continue, the Government then of the Southern ports was proclaimed as the basis of a loan; and the large the end of the winter, so that there rope by Messrs. Erlanger furnished was a period of about twelve months abundant resources to the covernment could not be purchased at all. At no power of the Government to get possession of the cotton crop, unless it had seized the same by force, and by the same force compelled payment in course which could never receive the sanction of the statesmen who adminwas made as just and equal as any

as his knowledge of military tactics is great, instead of censuring the finanial administration of the Confederate ered no instance on record where a war of such dimensions, in a constantcial expedients, without the aid usual

> C. G. Memmesser. REPLY OF MR. TRENHOLM.

ier :- The News and Courier, quoting from the forthcoming work of Gen. Johnston, gives us the views of

the author as to the cause of our fail-Chase, could not be dragged down to THE REPLY OF EX-SECRETARY MEMMIN. ure. Those who ascribed it "to the superior population and greater resources of the Northern States," and those who attributed our defeat to "a want of perseverance, unanimity and even of loyalty on our own part," are, I observe by your paper of yester- in my view, says the general, both day, which extracts a passage from "far wrong." We are inclined to be Gen, Johnston's book, that he follows lieve there is now a third party as in many another case he in cooler the ancient example of our forefather "wrong," The Confederate Govern-Adam, in casting the fault of a general ment, the general thinks, had the calamity on some other person. He means of filling its treasury, but the punishment of these great crimes attributes the failure of the Southern "government rejected those means. against the nation's life. McLean was | Confederacy to the blunder of the "The necessity of actual money in the ordered to the Pacific coast, Dickerson Government, at its first institution, in treasury, and the mode of raising it, died in a lunatic asylum, and Hurtt not possessing itself of the cotton crop were generally understood in the coungot off with a light sentence. John then in the hands of the planters. - try. It was that the government should Sherman was made Chairman of the Fi- This cotton (according to the General) take the cotton from the owners and nance Committee of the Senate and the | should have been shipped in anticipa- | send it to Europe as fast as possible Cookes continued to rob the country. tion of the blockade, and it would to be sold there. This was easily prac-Now, ten years later, the truth is com- then have furnished a basis for future ticable, for the owners were ready to ing out and justice is to be done to the credit. As I was at that time in charge accept any terms the governmen living and the dead. McLean is now of the Treasury Department, the re- might fix, and sending to Euro 1 c wa in the employ of the Erie Railroad un- sponsibility of this failure would rest easy in a l the first year of the C of ted chiefly on me; and you will therefore eracy's existence. Its government cretary of War knew how badly he had not consider it out of place that I went into operation early in February. been treated. Before Dickerson left should correct misapprelicusions which The blockade of the Southern port seem to have misled yourself as well was proclaimed in May, but was not at The Confederate Government was ing winter so that there was a period tually published ten copies of the same, organized in February, the blockade of about twelve months for the opera-They were suppressed, however, and was instituted in May, thus leaving a tion of converting four million or fiv have been seen only by a few of his period of three months in which the million bales of cotton into money .whole cotton crop on hand, say four The sum raised in that way would pamphlet was sent to Gen. Meigs, who millions of bales, ought, according to have enabled the war department to

The crop of 1860-'61 was officially

Of this quantity the consumption of the Southern States took

193,000 bales. Certainly no one, at the first incep- Leaving for exportation 3,656,000 bales

Up to the 28th of February, month that gave birth to the infat Could it not, then, have been pur- government, 3,000,000 bales had been At the commencement of the Gov- bulk of it had been exported to

ran the blockade to procure cargoes of

Treasury they had been used to pur- years. The lease has expired, Di chase cotton, the Treasury would have Mark is dead, and the milliner is the paid stock of the company as commis. found itself filled with cotton, without only living heir. The property is